

Missouri hogties
the Cowboys 73-68
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Carter to have
short, simple
inauguration

By Robert Siger
Chicago Daily News

WASHINGTON — It is January 1963, and Dwight D. Eisenhower is on the reviewing stand in front of the White House watching his inaugural parade.

A rodeo rider from California named Monte Montana asks Ike for permission to throw a rope around his shoulders. Ike agrees, and Monte Montana lassos the new President.

Ike smiles, but the Secret Service gasps.

It is 1829, and Andrew Jackson is celebrating his inauguration as President. He rides a horse down Pennsylvania Avenue pursued by 20,000 admirers chanting "Hurrah for Jackson."

Part of the mob chases Jackson right into the White House and stands on satin-covered furniture with muddy boots to get a better look at the "people's President."

Jackson escapes out a window while servants, piper-like, carry tubs of

century, has taken command. Less than three years later he was dead, and the torch he had passed dimmed.

Jimmy Carter will take office Thursday as the nation's 39th President. During his campaign he genuflected to the past from time to time — as in his Trumanesque whistlestop train trip last fall — and his inauguration will offer smatterings of the same.

Carter's inauguration will be a "people's" presidential inauguration reminiscent of Jackson's, according to Bardyl R. Tirana, co-chairman of the 1977 Inaugural Committee.

"The Carters want to reach out to the greatest number of people possible," Tirana said.

Accordingly, more than 300,000 campaign workers — and others — have been invited to Washington for the week's events and festivities. They will more than balance the number of dignitaries who will be on hand when Carter and Vice President-elect Walter Mondale take office, although the VIPs, naturally, will get the best seats.

How much of the "people's inauguration" will be for the people is uncertain. Most of the VIP events, such as the six inaugural balls, are by invitation only. But there will be four days of free events for the public, including a square dance festival at Washington's National Visitors Center — the former Union Station — fireworks, puppet shows and other such events.

Insight

orange punch outside to the south lawn in hopes of luring the overzealous fans into following them. It works.

Inauguration Day. There have been moments of hilarity, to be sure, little episodes that make anecdotes for historians of the future.

But for the most part Inauguration Day has been a solemn occasion, rich in pageantry, American-style, and history. It has been a time of reflection on the past and hope for the future.

It is a time of memories that glow brighter with the years:

Of Robert Frost, struggling to read the poem he has written for John F. Kennedy while a brilliant sun blinds him.

Of Franklin D. Roosevelt, telling his depression-stricken nation in 1933 that the only thing they have to fear is fear itself.

And of JFK himself, telling the world that a new generation, born in this

The White House will be closed because of security. There will be no muddy tracks in the oval office.

Carter and Mondale will be sworn in Thursday morning in the traditional ceremony at the Capitol's East Wing. At Carter's request, the ceremony has been shortened and is expected to last about an hour, perhaps less.

Shortly before the appointed hour, Gerald Ford will ride down Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House for the last time as President. Carter will be sitting beside him.

The ceremony will begin with an introduction by Sen. Howard Cannon, (See CARTER, page 14A)



Jerry Sigmund, foreground, and Clarence Riechmann master the art of flipping pancakes at the Cosmopolitan Club Pancake Day. (Missourian photo by Susan Waters)

Pancake-flipping Cosmos
attract 2,627 persons

By Theresa M. Schmidt
Missourian staff writer

Snow flurries, slippery roads and limited parking apparently kept some Columbia families from taking part in the 26th annual Cosmopolitan Club Pancake Day Saturday at the Broadway Motor Inn.

But among those who did attend, the consensus seemed to be that this year's food was the best ever.

"It was lovely and the service was just great," said Mary Nell Bruner, 2606 Aster Court.

Wallace Bruner agreed. "Every time you turn around, someone's saying,

Thompson files
for school post
with 60 others

By Bev Sims
Missourian staff writer

Interim Columbia public schools Supt. Russell Thompson, who previously expressed doubts about seeking the job permanently, said Saturday he has submitted an application for the position.

About 60 other persons have applied for the job.

When former Supt. Robert Shaw resigned in July to take a University faculty position, Thompson, then assistant superintendent, was named to his interim post for one year.

Two board of education members contacted Saturday indicated that Thompson's application probably would not be considered separately from the 60 other applications received by Saturday's deadline.

"I have been a resident of Columbia for some time," Thompson said, "and I believe I should at least allow my application to be reviewed."

Thompson said his decision to apply came after discussions with staff members and because of problems the school district faces.

"I cannot give any indication of the board's decision because they will review all applications before making a decision," he said.



Russell Thompson Applies for permanent post

Charles McClain, president of Northeast Missouri State University and an expert on school administration, was hired to assist the board in preparing criteria for applicants. The criteria have been circulated in a notice of the job opening to college and university placement centers (See BOARD, page 12A)

Brzezinski
reorganizes
security body

N.Y. Times Service

WASHINGTON — Zbigniew Brzezinski has reorganized the White House's National Security Council staff to eliminate most signs of Henry Kissinger.

He has hired a team of experts with the accent on youth and Ph.D. degrees and he has gone out of his way to promise that, unlike his predecessors, he will cooperate and not clash with the secretaries of state and defense.

In the three weeks since Jimmy Carter named him as the White House's adviser on national security, Brzezinski has moved briskly to give a new flavor to the National Security Council staff.

He is aware that in 1961 McGeorge Bundy, who was President Kennedy's foreign-affairs adviser, overshadowed Dean Rusk, the secretary of state, in influence. And in 1969, President Richard Nixon allowed and encouraged Kissinger to supersede William Rogers, the secretary of state, in all but title.

The common wisdom among those who watch foreign affairs closely in Washington is that eventually the dynamic, wide-ranging Brzezinski will begin to encroach on Cyrus Vance's preserve as Carter's No. 1 foreign-policy adviser.

But in private conversations, Brzezinski is quick to argue the contrary. He is a longtime colleague

of Harold Brown, the defense secretary-designate, having worked closely with him on the Tripartite Commission, a group that works to improve cooperation among the United States, Western Europe and Japan. And he and Vance, the secretary of state-designate, worked together for years as co-chairmen on the Council on Foreign Relations in New York and developed a special camaraderie during the Carter campaign.

On election night, they and their wives sat up together until 4 a.m., watching the results. Brzezinski recommended Vance as secretary of state and Vance recommended Brzezinski as White House adviser. Brzezinski and Vance meet almost daily to coordinate policies.

The National Security Council staff, unlike regular cabinet agencies, is malleable and every director has shaped it to his and the President's desire.

It grew under Kissinger's rule, from 1969 to 1975, to about 50 professionals and changed little after Brent Scowcroft took over last November. Under Kissinger-Scowcroft, it had seven special committees.

Brzezinski, complying with Carter's request to reduce the size of the bureaucracy, is cutting his professional staff to 25 to 30 and reducing the old seven committees to two.

In town today

8 p.m. "The Omega Man," film, Jesse Hall, University.

Monday

2:30 p.m. Elementary library clerks' meeting, Douglass Elementary School library.

7 p.m. City Council meeting, council chambers, fourth floor, County-City Building.

7:30 p.m. Hickman High School Music Boosters meeting, Hickman High School.

Exhibits

New: Columbia College Art Gallery. An exhibition of black and white drawings, prints and photos by Roger Bowman and Julianne Gehring, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Davis Art Gallery, Stephens College, "Classical Narratives in Master Drawings," 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Empty Frame (Stephens College student art gallery), photography show, 1 to 5 p.m.

See today's Vibrations magazine for continuing exhibit schedules.

Movie listings on page 12A

Residential thefts rising
Crime solution sought

By Jim Drinkard
Missourian staff writer

Saying Columbia is experiencing "a house burglary crime wave," First Ward Councilman Pat Barnes plans to ask the City Council Monday night to begin seeking new ways to combat residential theft.

Barnes said Saturday there were 174 house burglaries in Columbia during the last two months of 1976, with a loss of personal property totaling more than \$97,000.

During November alone there were

102 residential burglaries, which Barnes said was the highest number ever.

"It's time for elected and appointed officials to start discussing this problem openly," he said.

Barnes' resolution directs City Manager Terry Novak to present to the council by Feb. 21 a plan for reducing the thefts. It will be introduced at the council's 7 p.m. meeting in the council chamber on the fourth floor of the County-City Building.

"The police are doing the best they can with the manpower and resources

Gilmore execution Monday first in decade



Gary Gilmore To die Monday at dawn

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — Gary Gilmore's Monday appointment with death seemed almost certain Saturday as last efforts to stay his execution failed to sway four judges and the governor of Utah. The execution would become the first in the United States since 1967.

Although unlikely, a reprieve remained possible if lawyers could find a judge willing to grant it. A delay could be obtained only from a U.S. Supreme Court justice.

Gilmore, 36, who claims he has a right to die and who refused to appeal, faces a firing squad Monday at dawn. On Friday, American Civil Liberties Union representatives and attorneys for two other Death Row inmates went before state and federal courts in Salt

Lake City, but failed in their efforts to secure temporary restraining orders against Gilmore's execution.

Then ACLU lawyers sought a stay order from Gov. Scott Matheson, but the newly elected Democrat said he had no authority.

Utah law allows the governor to grant a stay only until the next scheduled meeting of the Utah Board of Pardons. Matheson's predecessor, Calvin Rampton, issued such a stay, but the pardons board refused later to commute the sentence.

Gilmore, who was convicted of killing a Provo, Utah, motel clerk during a robbery, recently visited with family members and attorneys and told prison authorities he had changed his mind about wanting "a six-pack of Coors

(beer)" for his last meal.

Utah Highway Patrol Superintendent Col. Robert Reid said security would be tight around the 1,000-acre (400-hectare) site Monday.

Utah law bans reporters from witnessing executions, but members of the press will be allowed to view the execution room after the five-member firing squad ends Gilmore's life. The law does permit invited guests of Gilmore to witness the execution.

One of those invited by Gilmore was his girlfriend, Nicole Barrett, who participated in an abortive suicide pact with the killer last year. But she is confined in the state mental hospital in Provo and officials there said they would not let her out to see her lover die.

Should Gilmore's execution indeed take place, the moral controversy surrounding the ethics of capital punishment will have a more immediate importance. And it will have a link to the past.

On a rainy Friday night, almost 10 years ago, Luis Jose Monge was strapped in a steel-backed chair in the gas chamber of the Colorado State Penitentiary and became the last person executed in the United States. He had been sentenced to death for the murder of his wife and three of his 10 children.

Like Gilmore, Monge asked his attorneys to drop their fight to reduce his death sentence to a term of life in prison.

But in strictly legal terms, Gilmore's execution will have virtually no impact anywhere. Even in Utah, other Death Row inmates can contest the state's death penalty law at the Utah and U.S. supreme courts. The twist in Gilmore's case is that he wants to die and chose not to appeal.

But a Texas Death Row inmate, who wishes to live, may be executed only two days after Gilmore's scheduled execution.

Barring further court intervention, Jerry Jurek, 25, will be electrocuted in the Texas State Penitentiary Wednesday. The convicted killer spent 11 years reaching the seventh grade and is considered "a borderline retarded case."